

House Engrossed

**FILED**

**KEN BENNETT  
SECRETARY OF STATE**

State of Arizona  
House of Representatives  
Forty-ninth Legislature  
Second Regular Session  
2010

## **HOUSE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL 2014**

A CONCURRENT MEMORIAL

URGING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO SUPPORT FEDERAL AND STATE POLICY  
INITIATIVES TO SPUR A NEW WAVE OF NUCLEAR PLANT DEVELOPMENT.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 To the Congress of the United States of America:

2 Your memorialist respectfully represents:

3 Whereas, America's 104 nuclear power plants generate 20 per cent of the  
4 electricity for our homes and businesses around the clock without emitting  
5 pollutants or greenhouse gases into the atmosphere; and

6 Whereas, Arizona's three-unit Palo Verde Nuclear Plant, the largest  
7 nuclear plant in the United States, generates nearly 25 per cent of Arizona's  
8 electricity safely, reliably and cleanly while providing millions in annual  
9 employee payroll, annual overall economic impact in Arizona and state and  
10 local taxes; and

11 Whereas, the nuclear industry's continually improving safety record,  
12 steadily improving performance and indispensable role as a component of  
13 United States energy security and environmental strategies have bolstered the  
14 industry's expansion plans, increased public support and prompted submission  
15 to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission of applications to build some 25 new  
16 nuclear plants; and

17 Whereas, a new nuclear plant will provide employment for as many as  
18 2,400 workers during a four-year construction phase, as well as 400 to 700  
19 permanent operations jobs on completion that cannot be outsourced; and

20 Whereas, with four to eight new plants expected to be completed by  
21 2020, anticipation of a new wave of nuclear plant construction has already  
22 spurred private investment of more than \$4 billion and created some 16,000  
23 new jobs in the past several years in the construction, components  
24 manufacturing and service sectors of the domestic nuclear industry. These  
25 represent true "green jobs" that many policymakers seek to create in a  
26 transitioning the United States economy; and

27 Whereas, the nuclear industry is working with community colleges around  
28 the country to develop and implement education and training programs to  
29 enable more students to enter the nuclear workforce and benefit from good  
30 jobs, excellent benefits and community enhancement; and

31 Whereas, policies have been adopted at the federal level to assist the  
32 nuclear power and supplier industries in embarking on a vigorous expansion  
33 program, particularly the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAAct) Title XVII clean  
34 energy loan guarantee program, while insulating federal taxpayers from  
35 project risk; and

36 Whereas, various state legislation and regulations have been enacted  
37 across the nation, including favorable tax policies, project permitting and  
38 siting, early cost recovery for new project construction and defining nuclear  
39 as an eligible technology under an Advance Energy Portfolio Standard, all  
40 with the intent of encouraging new nuclear development and reducing final  
41 project costs; and

42 Whereas, the United States Department of Energy has adopted revised  
43 rules for the EPAAct Title XVII that are more workable than the previous rules  
44 for the program, which presently authorizes \$18.5 billion in loan guarantee  
45 volume to fund the first three to four new nuclear projects to provide

1 tangible energy security, environmental, economic and social benefits to the  
2 nation; and

3       Whereas, the United States' commercial nuclear industry continues to  
4 pursue a comprehensive, integrated strategy of used fuel management that  
5 includes safe ongoing on-site fuel storage, potential interim fuel storage in  
6 willing host communities, research of recycling technologies to maximize  
7 nuclear fuel's energy potential and eventually close the nuclear fuel cycle  
8 by an economical, proliferation-resistant method, and eventual permanent  
9 disposal of some fuel products in one or more repositories; and

10       Whereas, Arizona supports further development of safe, secure and  
11 economically beneficial new nuclear plants in the United States and Arizona  
12 with renewed urgency to enhance our energy security, help the nation reach  
13 its environmental and clean air objectives, provide support for strong  
14 economies, develop thousands of well-paying jobs and provide educational  
15 opportunities.

16 Wherefore your memorialist, the House of Representatives of the State of  
17 Arizona, the Senate concurring, prays:

18       1. That the Congress and President of the United States pursue a host  
19 of federal initiatives and policies to spur construction of the first wave of  
20 new nuclear plants and develop advanced nuclear technologies, including:

21       (a) Providing financing assistance for new nuclear plant construction,  
22 including significantly increasing the current authorized loan guarantee  
23 program above \$18.5 billion while insulating federal taxpayers from risk,  
24 developing a more stable long-term project financing platform along the lines  
25 of the Clean Energy Deployment Administration concept now under consideration  
26 by the Congress and creating federal tax stimulus to accelerate development  
27 of the critical workforce and manufacturing capabilities that could create  
28 tens of thousands of United States jobs associated with new nuclear projects  
29 and reclaimed American leadership of the nuclear component and services  
30 industries.

31       (b) Developing a more efficient, transparent licensing process for  
32 advanced reactor designs. Today's more standardized reactor designs and the  
33 experience gained from licensing the first new wave of United States advanced  
34 reactors should enable the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to reduce the  
35 overall licensing review time by eliminating redundancies and duplication in  
36 the licensing process for the second wave of standardized plants, while  
37 improving the transparency of the process and retaining effective public  
38 participation.

39       (c) Providing direction to the United States government's used fuel  
40 management program, including mandating creation of a Blue Ribbon Commission  
41 to reexamine used nuclear fuel management and define the Commission's scope,  
42 to provide a statutory finding of waste confidence and to provide financial  
43 incentives for development of interim storage facilities.

1 (d) Supporting nuclear energy research and development by creating a  
2 National Nuclear Energy Council and authorizing multiyear programs and  
3 adequate funding for research and development programs to demonstrate  
4 advanced nuclear fuel cycles and encourage government-private sector  
5 cost-shared programs for development, NRC certification and licensing of two  
6 small scalable innovative modular reactor designs.

7 2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies  
8 of this Memorial to the President of the United States, the President of the  
9 United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of  
10 Representatives and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

PASSED BY THE HOUSE MARCH 17, 2010.

PASSED BY THE SENATE APRIL 27, 2010.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 28, 2010.